Remarks

Reconsideration of this Application is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-3, 6-9, 11-18, and 20-25 are pending in the application, with claims 1, 13, 16, and 17 being the independent claims. Claims 10 and 19 were previously canceled without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter therein. Claims 4 and 5 are currently sought to be canceled without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter therein. Claims 1 and 17 are sought to be amended. Applicants reserve the right to prosecute similar or broader claims, with respect to previously canceled and amended claims in the future. These changes are believed to introduce no new matter, and their entry is respectfully requested.

Based on the following remarks, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all outstanding rejections and that they be withdrawn.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1, 4, 5-8, 11-13, 16-17, 20-21, and 23-25[1] have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Publication No. 2005/0114239 to Fiascone *et al.* ("Fiascone"), and in view of U.S. Publication No. 2004/0059597 to Tkaczyk *et al.* ("Tkaczyk"). Applicants respectfully traverse.

Claims 4 and 5 have been canceled rendering the rejections thereto moot.

Applicants submit that Fiascone and Tkaczyk, alone or in combination, fail to disclose each and every feature of independent claims 1, 13, and 16-17.

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[1] Applicants wish to note that the Office Action paragraph introducing the first 103(a) rejection (*see* Office Action bottom of page 2) listed, as rejected by Fiascone and Tkaczyk, claims 1, 4, 6-9, and 11-12. Based on the delineated rejections thereafter, it is clear that claim 9 was not to be included in this first rejection group and that claims 5, 13, 16-17, 20-21, and 23-25 were intended to be included.

Amended claim 1 recites, *inter alia,*

> wherein the master financial data is stored in a first format and at least one of the remote terminals stores remote financial data in a second format, and
> wherein the ***standardized template*** is ***configured to convert*** the ***remote financial data from the second format to the first format***[.]

(emphasis added)

Claim 13 recites, *inter alia,*

> receiving transaction data from a remote terminal via a standardized template, the ***transaction data stored in a first format by the remote terminal*** and ***converted to a standardized format by the standardized template***[.]

(emphasis added)

Claim 16 recites, *inter alia,*

> ***converting the stored transaction data to a second format using a standardized template***, the standardized template operable on a plurality of operating systems and operable to retrieve stored transaction data from a plurality of accounting software applications[.]

(emphasis added)

Amended claim 17 recites, *inter alia,*

> a capture component for receiving and storing account and transaction data via the standardized template from a plurality of remote terminals, the ***transaction data stored in a first format by at least one*** of the plurality of ***remote terminals*** and ***converted to a standardized format by the standardized template***[.]

(emphasis added)

The Examiner states on pages 5, 9, and 10-11 of the Office Action that neither Fiascone nor Tkaczyk explicitly disclose the above-noted distinguishing features of claims 1, 13, and 16-17. Rather, the Examiner relies on paragraph [0020]-[0021] of Fiascone and paragraph [0026] of Tkaczyk to implicitly disclose at least the above-noted distinguishing features of claims 1, 13, and 16-17. Applicants disagree. Neither Fiascone nor Tkaczyk, alone or in combination, disclose a standardized template that converts transaction data from

a first format to a second format as respectively recited by each of independent claims 1, 13, and 16-17. Rather, paragraphs [0020]-[0021] of Fiascone and paragraph [0026] of Tkaczyk state that (emphasis added):

> [0020] Each exchange or brokerage house connected to format module 102 may deliver data in a different format or use a different media. For example, exchange 104 may represent the Chicago Board of Trade and have a specific format for delivering exchange account data. Exchange 106 may represent the New York Stock Exchange that may use a format that is different from the format used by exchange 104. Moreover, exchange 104 may transmit data via email while exchange 106 may use the postal service to deliver an optical disk containing the data.
>
> [0021] *After receiving exchange account data*, format module 102 may *transform the data into a common format* that may be used by a matching module 110. Format module 102 may perform functions such as extracting data from files having different formats, reformatting data to use a common terminology and converting currencies. Format module 102 may also translate text. The functions performed by format module 102 may facilitate processing by matching module 110.

> [0026] In one embodiment, supervisor workstation 56 also enables the supervisor to *create a plurality of standardized templates* stored in database 20 within CRCS 22. The plurality of standardized templates are *used for inputting CS data* for a clinical study. In one embodiment, each of the plurality of standardized templates may be reconfigured by the supervisor to prompt a user to enter a variety of information as needed for a specific clinical study.

Thus, Fiascone appears to disclose a formatting module that can "transform ... data into a common format" upon "receiving ... data[.]" The format module is not located at the remote terminals and said transformation occurs **after** the data is received from the exchanges (*i.e.*, remote terminals). Tkaczyk appears to disclose the ability to create a plurality of standardized templates for inputting CS (clinical study) data, but not for converting or transforming the data from one format to another. Since the format module of Fiascone is only disclosed to transform *received* data, it is not inherent that this feature can be incorporated into the creation of standardized templates in Tkaczyk, particularly since the

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disclosure of Tkaczyk only mentions inputting data, not converting or transforming its format. Therefore, there is no disclosure in Fiascone or Tkaczyk, alone or in combination, to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, particularly with regard to the features "wherein the *standardized template* is *configured to convert* the *remote financial data from the second format to the first format*," as recited in claim 1, "the *transaction data stored in a first format by the remote terminal* and *converted to a standardized format by the standardized template*," as recited in claim 13, "*converting the stored transaction data to a second format using a standardized template*," as recited in claim 16, and "the *transaction data stored in a first format by at least one* of the plurality of *remote terminals* and *converted to a standardized format by the standardized template*," as recited in claim 17.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) be removed from claims 1, 13, 16, and 17, and that these claims be passed to allowance. Claims 6-8 and 11-12 depend from claim 1 and claims 20-21 and 23-25 depend from claim 17. Based on their dependency from claims 1 and 17, these claims should be allowed for at least the same reasons as discussed, *supra*, with respect to claims 1 and 17, and further in view of their own features.

Claims 2 and 3 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Fiascone in view of Tkaczyk and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,392,390 to Crozier ("Crozier"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

As explained, *supra*, claim 1 is neither anticipated nor unpatentable over Fiascone and Tkaczyk. Crozier does not overcome the deficiencies of Fiascone and Tkaczyk. Specifically, Crozier appears to disclose sharing of data among diverse computer applications and platforms. However, Crozier does not disclose any use of standardized templates, or transfer between remote and master data files utilizing a standardized template. And similar to

Fiascone, in Crozier the *conversion* or *translation* of the non-identically formatted data does not occur at the remote terminal (*i.e.*, the handheld computer in Crozier). Claims 2 and 3 depend directly from claim 1 and recite further unique features of the claimed invention. Thus, Applicants submit that since dependent claims 2 and 3 implicitly contain the elements of independent claim 1, these claims are likewise patentable over Fiascone in view of Tkaczyk and in further view of Crozier.

Accordingly, for at least the reasons given above, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection be removed from claims 2 and 3 and that these claims be allowed.

Claims 9, 14, 15, 18, and 22 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Fiascone in view of Tkaczyk as applied in the rejection of claims 1, 13, and 17, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,130,822 to Their ("Their"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

As explained, *supra*, claims 1, 13, and 17 are neither anticipated nor unpatentable over Fiascone and Tkaczyk. Their does not overcome the deficiencies of Fiascone and Tkaczyk. Specifically, Their does not disclose either the use of "standardized templates" to transfer data or a format module to convert or translate the data from a first format to a second format. Claim 9 depends from claim 1, claims 14 and 15 depend from claim 13, and claims 18 and 22 depend from claim 17, and each recites further unique features of the claimed invention. Thus, Applicants submit that since dependent claims 9, 14, 15, 18, and 22 implicitly contain the elements of independent claims 1, 13, and 17, respectively, these claims are likewise patentable over Fiascone in view of Tkaczyk and in further view of Their.

Accordingly, for at least the reasons given above, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection be removed from claims 9, 14, 15, 18, and 22 and that these claims be allowed.
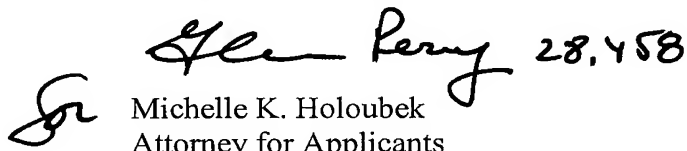
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Conclusion

All of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all presently outstanding rejections and that they be withdrawn. Applicants believe that a full and complete reply has been made to the outstanding Office Action and, as such, the present application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number provided.

Prompt and favorable consideration of this Amendment and Reply is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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